Improvement as a result of Ganga Action Plan

1048. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether concrete benefits have been derived from Rs. 1000 Crore spent under the Ganga Action Plan since 1986;

(b) if so, the improvement in the level of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD); and

(c) whether the improvement has been in entire 2,500 km. long Ganga river or is only confined to districts like Kannauj, Kanpur, Allahabad, Varanasi and Patna?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As a result of various pollution abatement works carried out under the Ganga Action Plan (GAP), the water quality of river Ganga has shown an improvement over its pre-GAP quality. A total of Rs. 725 crore approximately have been spent so far for the pollution abatement works in river Ganga. A statement indicating the improvement in the Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand of the Ganga river between 1986 and 2006 is enclosed . (*See* below) Improvement has taken placed at major locations in the entire stretch of 2500 km. long Ganga river.

Statement

Improvement as a result of Ganga Action Plan.

WATER QUALITY DATA FOR RIVER GANGA

(Summer Average *i.e* March-June)

Sl.No.	Station/Location	BOD (mg/l)	
		1986	2006
1	2	3	4
1.	Rishikesh	1.7	1.00
2.	Hardwar D/S	1.8	1.30
3.	Garhmukteshwar	2.2	2.10
4.	Kannauj U/S	5.5	1.11
5.	Kannauj D/S	NA	4.20
6	Kanpur U/S	7.2	6.80
7.	Kanpur D/S	8.6	6.80
8.	Allahabad U/S	11.4	4.90
9.	Allahabad D/S	15.5	3.20
10.	Varanasi U/S	10.1	2.10
11.	Varanasi D/S	10.6	2.25
12.	Patna U/S	2.0	2.05

1	2	3	4
13.	Patna D/S	2.2	2.30
14.	Rajmahal	1.8	1.95
15.	Palta	NA	2.58
16.	Uluberia	NA	2.64

Bathing Water Quality Criteria: BOD equal to or less than 3.0 mg/l

Disposal of CFLs

1049. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B. J. PANDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that broken compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), which are dumped in the streets, can cause mercury polution;

(b) whether Government proposes to set up some centres across the country, where such fused CFLs can be disposed of ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, *inter-alia* indicating the centres that are proposed to be set up in Orissa State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) contain mercury. Unscientific dumping of broken CFLs can cause mercury pollution.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India have set up a Task Force on Mercury to look into various aspects of safe management of mercury in fluorescent lamps. A Technical Committee under this Task Force is working on preparation of Guidelines on Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury from Fluorescent Lamps covering the aspects related to collection and disposal of fused fluorescent lamps in different parts of the country

Pollution of rivers

†1050. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rivers which are polluted at present together with the extent of pollution in each river;

(b) the reasons for pollution of the rivers;

(c) the steps taken by Government to make these rivers pollution free and when these steps were taken together with the river-wise expenditure incurred thereon ; and

(d) by when these rivers are likely to be made pollution free?